

# LABOR CLARION

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## Great Convention Placed Teamsters' Brotherhood In National Spotlight

Need for labor unity was emphasized by speakers at last week's sessions, in Washington, D. C., of the fourteenth convention of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Stevedores and Helpers of America, biggest affiliate of the American Federation of Labor. There were 1500 delegates and 1000 visitors in attendance.

The convention was honored with a major address by the President of the United States, and also heard the United States Secretary of Labor, the mayor of New York City, the president of the American Federation of Labor, and other speakers of national prominence. A summary of President Roosevelt's address appears in another column of this issue.

Three special trains brought delegates and visitors from west of the Rocky Mountains and two chartered planes brought twenty-one delegates from Seattle and Portland.

### Progress in Five Years

Great progress since the union's last convention five years ago was reported by Daniel J. Tobin, who was elected president of the union in 1907 and has been president ever since.

President Tobin told the convention that the union, with about 500,000 members, was now the largest in the A. F. of L., having gained 135,000 members since 1935.

In five years, said Tobin, average hours of labor for his union members had been reduced from sixty to forty-eight and by the next convention he hoped to attain a forty-hour week.

He estimated that the union's efforts had won a reduction of 13,000,000 days of labor and a wage increase of \$312,000,000 in three years.

### Proud of Peaceful Relations

So far as he was able to ascertain, fewer than 200 members of the international union were now on strike, a record in which he took pride.

In his annual report, President Tobin warned that unless labor peace is achieved, the government may step in and force a showdown.

In addressing the convention, President William Green of the American Federation of Labor told the delegates that he wished to announce for the first time that he was wholeheartedly in favor of the destroyer and air and naval base deal made by President Roosevelt with Great Britain.

### Will Support Defense Needs

"We must give all that we can and all that we have in support of the nation's preparedness program," he said, adding that labor's social gains must not be wiped out.

He also said that the A. F. of L. is "not opposed to conscription if the country needs the manpower. When the legislation is passed by Congress and approved by the President, we'll support it and we will carry it out."

Green appealed to workers in the present emergency "never to slacken down, never to slow up" and to produce unremittently "to prove that democracy works and that it is superior to totalitarianism." He told the delegates of the great sacrifices made by the workers in England and urged

that this country extend every aid, short of war, to that nation.

The A. F. of L. chief executive strongly praised the labor record of the national administration and protested charges that President Roosevelt "has done nothing to relieve unemployment," saying: "In my judgment no man in America has employed himself more earnestly and sincerely to the problem of solving unemployment than has the President of the United States." Enthusiastic applause greeted this praise of the President, and the convention later adopted a resolution approving a third term for Roosevelt, the delegates rising to their feet to adopt the motion.

Green emphasized the need for labor peace and concluded his address with the pledge that the A. F. of L. is ready now and at any time in the future to sit down and negotiate a settlement of the differences with the C.I.O. He insisted that the C.I.O. has refused to negotiate.

### Tobin Condemns Racketeers

In a blistering attack on racketeers in the labor movement, President Tobin of the Brotherhood of Teamsters urged the convention to declare war on racketeers in the organization. He asked changes in the Brotherhood's constitution to deal with what he excoriated as "miserable, dishonest and unprincipled scoundrels who have used our organization for criminal purposes." One or two cheap

(Continued on Page Two)

## Test of Award Basis in Accident Compensation

The State Industrial Accident Commission has granted a rehearing in a workmen's compensation case, involving Richard Farrell, brought by the legal department of the California State Federation of Labor to force awards on the basis of rates of pay instead of on average earnings.

Using average earnings as a yardstick, the commission had previously awarded Farrell compensation of \$14.64 per week. The Federation declares that the commission arrived at this figure by disregarding the fact that Farrell had been earning \$7 per day, or \$35 per week, at the time he was injured, and penalized him for the time he had been unemployed; further, that by averaging periods of unemployment with periods of employment, the commission set \$23.71 as Farrell's average weekly earnings, and based its award of \$14.64 upon this figure. The Federation contended, in pressing for a rehearing, that Farrell's compensation should have been figured on the basis of his rate of pay at the time he was injured, and that using \$35 per week as a basis the compensation award should have been \$21.61, instead of the lower award set by the commission.

State Federation officials pointed out that building trades workers had been especially victimized under this method of assessing a penalty for unemployment upon injured workers by the State Industrial Accident Commission.

The case of Farrell, who is a member of one of the San Francisco locals of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, will be pressed as a test case, Secretary Vandeleur of the State Federation of Labor announced, in order to secure establishment by the Industrial Accident Commission of a definite policy to use "rates of pay" instead of "average earnings" in computing compensation awards.

## Tribute of Esteem to Labor Council Official At Exposition Event

American Federation of Labor Day on Treasure Island, last Saturday, proved one of the high spots in attendance at the Exposition, though with other "days" also being observed it would be difficult to estimate the actual numbers present for the particular occasion in which labor was interested. Due to the crowds which were coming and going in the space set apart for the program, and the contests among members of various crafts that attracted wide interest, it was only when one encountered acquaintances that the attendance seemed to be of moment. Suffice to say that all were well pleased, and entertained.

Seats on both sides of Temple Compound were well filled, and numbers were standing in the surrounding open spaces while the program was in progress and all were in rapt attention when the time came for paying special honor to the guest of the day, John A. O'Connell, secretary of the San Francisco Labor Council. Applause following the remarks of the various speakers in praise of his service to the labor movement was ample evidence of the esteem in which he is held.

### Building Trades Official Presides

Alexander Watchman, president of the San Francisco Building and Construction Trades Council, in a brief address opening the formal ceremonies honoring the occasion and the guest of the day, directed attention to the fact that construction and servicing of the Exposition had been by members of American Federation of Labor unions and that this had been accomplished through negotiation and co-operation between the Exposition management and the local labor movement. Throughout this entire period, he said, the effort and accomplishment of John O'Connell had been outstanding, and he was pleased to pay to him a tribute of esteem. Watchman read telegrams of congratulation, and then introduced President C. J. Haggerty of the California State Federation of Labor.

### State Federation Officials Present

The Federation official stated that he had come from Los Angeles for the special purpose of participating in honoring the day and its guest. He drew to the attention of the younger members of the California labor movement the work which had been accomplished by its pioneers, mentioning by name in that connection John O'Connell, John McLaughlin and the late Michael Casey. Their devotion to a cause had been without legislative protection, indeed in the face of determined opposition, and, as one of the later generation of union members Haggerty said he was glad to bow in tribute to the contribution they had made to the movement and the solid foundations they had builded.

Secretary Edward D. Vandeleur of the California State Federation of Labor declared that he was in attendance on this occasion particularly as a friend of O'Connell, whom he had known for twenty-eight years, and with whom he had, as president of the San Francisco Labor Council, experienced such well remembered and harmonious relations—no one in the labor movement is more deserving of the tribute being paid than the Labor



## Tribute of Esteem to Labor Council Official

Council's secretary, "and that goes all the way to the top among labor officials," Vandeleur said.

President John F. Shelley of the San Francisco Labor Council was the next speaker. He stated that O'Connell had been a "real builder" in the labor movement, and complimented the services he had given to the Teamsters' Union and later, in the wider field, to the general movement of the city. During all these years, he pointed out, O'Connell had consistently declined any public recognition or other reward, being content to carry on only in the performance of the duties of his official position in labor's ranks. Shelley further expressed his gratitude for the assistance and counsel which he had received at the hands of the Labor Council secretary in the performance of his own work as an official of that body, and concluded by expressing the hope that Secretary O'Connell would yet enjoy many years of fruitful endeavor in behalf of the workers, toward which the speaker tendered his own pledge of loyalty and co-operation.

### Shelley Makes Presentation

President Shelley then formally presented to Secretary and Mrs. O'Connell a handsome set of table silverware, and to the secretary a set of traveling bags and accessories. Those were presented in behalf and as the tribute of numerous friends in the labor movement of Secretary O'Connell and, in the words of President Shelley, as "a token of love, esteem and affection."

Secretary O'Connell admitted being taken completely by surprise at the presentation, but with that well known faculty which he possesses, even for meeting surprises, expressed for himself and Mrs. O'Connell, who was also present in the speakers' stand, a very heartfelt appreciation that he had been made the honor guest of the day and that together they had been so kindly honored by their friends in the presentation just made. His remarks, concluded in a more humorous vein, and in his well known characteristic manner, concluded the afternoon feature of the occasion.

### Congratulatory Telegrams

Telegrams of congratulation and further honoring Secretary O'Connell were received and read by the chairman of the day's events. From William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, and Daniel Tobin, president of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters (of which organization Secretary O'Connell is a member), came the following, addressed to President John F. Shelley:

"Permit me to join with all friends of Secretary John O'Connell in paying him a deserved tribute. It is gratifying to learn that he will be especially honored at special exercises held at San Francisco

Exposition on Treasure Island. The officers and members of the American Federation of Labor hold Secretary O'Connell in high regard and high esteem. The value of his services to organized labor as secretary of the San Francisco Labor Council cannot be adequately appraised. I extend my personal and official felicitations and I express the hope that Secretary O'Connell may long be permitted to continue to serve the American Federation of Labor in San Francisco and throughout California.

"WILLIAM GREEN."

"Will you please convey my congratulations to Brother O'Connell. I have known him for many years, and respect and honor him for the contribution he has made to the labor movement; and I remember with pleasure the many pleasant hours I have spent in his company. May he long remain with your labor movement, and with his associates, who love him.

"DANIEL J. TOBIN."

Very Rev. Msgr. Martin C. Keating of Burbank, who is chaplain of the California State Federation of Labor, sent the following telegram:

"John A. O'Connell, Secretary,  
"San Francisco Labor Council:

"Regret so much it is impossible for me to be with you when San Francisco and California pay you well deserved honor. I remembered you in my mass, praying Christ the Worker to bless you and labor's cause.

"FATHER KEATING."

### WOOL LABELING BILL

The House has passed and sent to the Senate a bill requiring that woolen articles bear labels showing their exact fiber content, including percentages of new and reclaimed wool. The American Federation of Labor, the Union Label Trades Department, and the United Textile Workers of America supported the measure. In addition it was backed by organized farmers, and consumers and manufacturers interested in truthful labeling.

### LAW TO PROTECT WORKERS

The Senate approved by a vote of 59 to 15 a bill to bring inland and coastal water carriers under federal regulation similar to that now covering motor and rail transportation. The bill, which only requires the signature of the President to make it law, would necessitate compensation up to four years for workers who might be displaced by consolidations and reorganizations of transportation systems. The measure had its origin in the recommendations of a special committee of employees and employers appointed by President Roosevelt in 1938 to make recommendations for remedying the railroads' financial situation.

## Ft. Ord Construction Job Employs Hundreds

The "Union Gazette" of San Jose states that the Ft. Ord military construction project is at last in full swing. It is an all-union job, and at peak is expected to employ nearly 3000 men, mostly carpenters and common laborers.

Employment offices have been opened at Unit 1 of the project, on the Castroville-Monterey highway, and there all workers are cleared through business agents of the building trades and of the laborers.

The Twait-Morrison-Knudsen firm of Los Angeles is the general contractor of the \$2,000,000 project. San Francisco sub-contractors are: Daugherty Company, lumber; Soule Company, reinforcing steel; William Anderson, roofing and flashing; Anderson & Rowe, plumbing.

On the job for convenience of workers are housing accommodations and mess halls, also union and under the Monterey Culinary Alliance, with the rate of \$1.50 a day for room and board established for workmen, or 50 cents a meal in event the room-board combination isn't wanted.

It is stated that at the peak workmen will actually be turning out nearly one completed building in every working hour. There are nearly 600 buildings to be erected and connecting roads to be built.

### OUSTING OF COMMUNIST SOUGHT

The New York State American Legion has started a court suit to force Stanley Isaacs, president of Manhattan borough, to discharge Simon W. Gerson, his \$3600-a-year confidential examiner, from his post because he is an avowed communist. Citing an amendment to the city charter which prohibits anyone advocating overthrow of the government by force from holding public office, the Legion suit quoted Gerson's writings to prove he favors a "proletarian revolution."

## Teamsters' Convention

(Continued from Page One)

racketeers in New York, Chicago, Cleveland, Detroit or some other large city, he said, are advertised throughout the nation so that the impression is thrown out that the international union is composed mainly of such individuals.

President Tobin cautioned members not to demand wage increases every time a contract expires. He warned that there is a "point of saturation for wages and hours" and that when unions go beyond that point employment is endangered.

### Disapprove Conscription Bill

Though backing the defense program, the convention disapproved of the Burke-Wadsworth selective service bill, condemning it by unanimous vote. The resolution charged that the bill contains "the threat of plunging the nation into war" and added that it would "create a military caste, regiment the entire nation and place America in a position not unsimilar to that of a totalitarian nation."

On the question of labor peace, the convention declared that the split in labor's ranks is "destroying all the advances labor has made." The resolution authorized President Tobin to continue his efforts to bring about a settlement of the A.F.L.-C.I.O. dispute.

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## Roosevelt Inaugurates Campaign in Address to Teamsters' Convention

(A. F. of L. Weekly News Service)

President Roosevelt opened his third-term election campaign before the wildly cheering convention of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, held in Washington, D. C., with a direct pledge that the government will not abandon labor's gains in the national defense drive.

The "new deal" will not retreat in its domestic policies, nor will it offer appeasement in its foreign policy, the President declared in an address that was broadcast from historic Constitution Hall to the entire nation.

### No Breakdown of Social Gains

"Our progress must continue," the President said. "We cannot stand still, we cannot slip back. We must look forward to certain definite things in the near future." Among these "definite things," he listed improvement and extension of unemployment insurance, old-age pensions and other social security benefits.

"I am convinced," the President continued, "that a breakdown of existing labor and social legislation would weaken rather than increase our efforts for defense. Continuance of them means the preservation of the efficiency of labor. It means the return to work of several millions still unemployed. The employment of additional workers and the provisions for overtime payments for overtime work will insure adequate working hours at decent wages to do all that is now necessary in physical defense.

### Voices Hatred of War

"Our mighty national defense effort against all present and potential threats cannot be measured alone in terms of mathematical increase in the number of soldiers and sailors, or of guns or tanks or planes. Behind them all must stand a united people whose spiritual and moral strength has not been sapped through hunger or want or fear or insecurity."

Voicing his hatred of war, "more now than ever," and expressing his supreme determination to keep this country out of war, the President attacked the "propaganda of fear" which seeks to spread the belief that an attempt is being made "to lead us into war." He said: "The American people will reject that kind of propaganda of fear. They know that against the raging forces loose in the world the best defense is the strongest preparedness—fighting men and equipment in front, and fighting industry and agriculture behind the lines. Weakness in these days is a cordial invitation to attack. That is no longer theory; it is proven fact—proved in the past year."

### Conscription of Men and Capital

The President came out with a flat call for military conscription, but at the same time he insisted that it is necessary and fair "that every human being in the United States contribute his share" to national defense. That applies, he said, to the men who are drafted, to workers behind the lines and to "every dollar of capital in America." The same principle of military conscription, he argued, should be applied to industry so that the government would be permitted to acquire the services of any plant or factory, for adequate compensation, if the owner refuses to make its services available to national defense.

The political high-spot of the address was when the President referred to those "who regularly for three years and eight months block labor's wel-

fare, and then for four months loudly proclaim that they are labor's true friends—from those who love the laboring man in November but forget him in January." At these words the 5000 delegates from the Teamsters' Union and their guests who packed the stately hall leaped to their feet with laughter and applause.

The President personally appealed to organized labor to seek internal peace and unity and to clean house of racketeers. He said labor organizations are not the only ones "which have to suffer innocently for the crimes and misdeeds of one or two of their selfish and guilty members." The rule, he said, applies to all trades and professions, including his own profession of law. The government, he declared, is determined to "help labor unions clean their house of those few persons who have betrayed them."

### Praises Labor Aid in Defense Drive

The President praised labor's "teamwork" in the defense drive and called attention to the fact that he had appointed a number of labor representatives to responsible positions in the government, "including your own distinguished president," Daniel J. Tobin.

Mr. Tobin introduced the President to the convention and to the radio audience in a brief address. He sat beside the President on the platform together with President William Green and Secretary-Treasurer George Meany of the American Federation of Labor, the entire executive board of the Teamsters' Union and many other high officials of unions affiliated with the American Federation of Labor.

### Impressed by Reception

This was the first time that President Roosevelt ever addressed a union convention during his two administrations. On his way out of the hall to his waiting automobile, escorted by Mr. Tobin, the President told the Teamsters' president: "I have addressed many meetings in my time, and I have faced many audiences, but that was the most inspiring, encouraging and sincere audience that it has ever been my pleasure to meet and address."

Both President Green and Secretary-Treasurer Meany expressed themselves as highly pleased and gratified by the President's remarks.

Earlier in the day the convention unanimously adopted a resolution endorsing President Roosevelt for a third term. Mayor LaGuardia of New York City, speaking at the afternoon session, declared that the President's sole purpose in the defense program was to keep war away from the Americas.

### SIGNS WITH OPERATING ENGINEERS

An agreement has been signed between the Henry Grady hotel, the Operating Engineers and the Atlanta (Ga.) Federation of Trades, which reduces hours of employment of engineers from eighty hours a week to fifty-six hours, and an increase in pay of \$25 a month, with a week's vacation with pay.

## A. F. of L. Blocks Cuts in Ship Workers' Standards

Prompt action by the legislative bureau of the American Federation of Labor has squelched a new attempt in Congress to break down labor standards under cover of national defense.

The latest attack on labor's gains was made in a bill introduced by Congressman Bland of Virginia. The measure sought to suspend the eight-hour day at all shipyards doing work on vessels for the United States Maritime Commission and allow unlimited extra hours of work without overtime rates of pay.

Furthermore, it would have given the commission blanket power to alter existing contracts for the construction of vessels—thus making it possible, labor officials feared, for the government to wreck agreements between unions and private shipbuilding companies.

Despite the fact that Bland is chairman of this committee, the A. F. of L.'s fight brought quick results. The committee yielded to the union demands and instructed representatives of the Maritime Commission and the shipbuilders, who were present, to get together and redraft the bill along the lines demanded by labor.

## Walker Named Chairman

Former Mayor James J. Walker has been designated by Mayor LaGuardia of New York City to serve as impartial chairman of industrial and labor relations in the women's coat and suit industry at an annual salary of \$20,000. The mayor made his selection at the request of officers of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union and four employer associations, after independent efforts to agree on the choice of an impartial chairman for the \$260,000,000-a-year industry had failed.

As chairman of the industry, Walker will decide disputes which arise and will rule on matters upon which the parties could not agree when the new contract was signed in July. About 2000 companies and 35,000 cloak-and-suit workers will be under his jurisdiction.

### "SIC 'EM, BOYS!"

"Who are those people who are cheering?" asked the recruit as the soldiers marched to the train. "Those," replied the veteran, "are the people who are not going."

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## In Darkest Missouri

Two young women organizers for the International Ladies' Garment Workers were run out of St. James, Mo., recently by the chief of police, town marshal and president of the chamber of commerce, after they were making headway in organizing a dress plant which the Rice-Stix Company of St. Louis moved there several years ago to escape union organization. The chief of police, the night marshal and the president of the chamber of commerce told them they would be man-handled if they did not leave town immediately. The president of the chamber of commerce informed one of the organizers that federal and state laws did not prevail in St. James. Even the local telephone company refused to put through a call to the St. Louis office of the union's attorney for the two young organizers.

All of the above-mentioned incidents are reported in the "Labor Tribune" of St. Louis, which publication calls upon the Department of Justice to give a more or less definite hint to the authorities of St. James, Mo., that the United States Constitution is still in existence.

## Phases of the Defense Program

In his Labor Day address, which was broadcast by the National System, I. M. Ornburn, secretary of the Union Label Trades Department of the American Federation of Labor, gave expression to the following, on subjects of wide discussion and interest at this time:

"Those skilled craftsmen and experienced technicians in industry, who are so essential to our defense program, should remain in their present positions and not be replaced by inexperienced and unskilled apprentices by unscrupulous employers who desire to decrease the wage scales in America.

"It is our understanding that it is the intention of the new draft law to exempt essential workers now employed in industry; but during the last world war there were many injustices. Men who could have done a better job making munitions of war were sent to the front and those who were not qualified to work in the necessary industries replaced the skilled and experienced workers.

"So far as possible the American Federation of Labor hopes that the government will follow the policy of encouraging private industry—especially when it has collective bargaining agreements with American labor unions—rather than take over the plants and establish government ownership with the ever-increasing industrial dictatorship which grows under federal control. If we are to fight the totalitarianism theory of government we must not establish it in our own democracy."

On a subject varying from the above, but vital

in the present and future economic life of the country, Ornburn said:

"I desire to appeal to all Americans to buy union-made and American-made products. If you should like to know how to create more jobs for American workers; if you should like to aid in raising wage levels of all American workers; if you should like to reduce taxes collected for workers on relief, and if you should like to assist in establishing economic security for America—then buy union label, union-made products and use union services."

## Fifth Columnists in Action

An Associated Press correspondent in London relates the following as incidents which the British investigators discovered in their rounding of German spies and aides who were resident in Britain:

A neat trick to direct raiding warplanes to a munitions factory was discovered by a British air force official. Red tile roofs put on a row of houses purchased during the first month of the war by a reputed Dutch concern were pleasing and innocent looking to civilian eyes. But the officer discovered that they formed a mammoth red arrow pointing toward a munitions plant.

For a short time, officials knew, the Germans were aware of the signals used by British planes to identify themselves as they passed over the home coast. Armed with them, enemy bombers might have been able to fly inland toward their targets without being molested by anti-aircraft fire or air force fighters. Soon it was discovered that a small number of persons on the ground were signalling the British code to Nazi airmen with colored lights. The signallers now get their mail in jail.

Among the elusive small fry were found distributors of a letter which asked people to join in a "peace chain" by copying the letter and mailing it to six people.

## "Foolish Talk"

In a hard-hitting talk before the International Association of Government Labor Officials in convention in New York City, Col. Philip B. Fleming, wage-hour administrator, vigorously attacked lengthening of work hours in defense industries.

Col. Fleming branded as "foolish talk" a suggestion in a National Industrial Conference Board report that a "sixty-hour week would mean an increase in productive effectiveness of 50 per cent." The conference board is supported by large employer interests.

American army officers reported to the contrary in the world war, Fleming pointed out, adding that the "British have found during the present war that long hours of work are inefficient."

"The argument that a serious labor shortage in some of the skilled trades necessitates longer hours of work is, likewise, to my way of thinking, misguided," the administrator added. "There are eight or ten million Americans looking for work. To compete with the totalitarian nations we must make our economic machine work. Only by doing this can we hope to preserve democracy. Freedom cannot be bought by arms alone. Its price is also measured in terms of human welfare. The wage-and-hour law is one of our weapons in that fight."

Referring to the supposition that social and labor legislation would go by the board under the pressure of defense preparations, Fleming said: "That talk is just nonsense. It is based on the false premise that our social and labor laws are mere candy-sticks to keep the nation's workers from whimpering."

The Renault automobile plant in Paris is now manufacturing cars driven by charcoal gas. Until France surrendered, the plant turned out tanks and other military vehicles.

## Comment on World Events

(I. L. N. S.)

In summers past, Copenhagen's residents enjoyed watching thousands of visiting country children gazing in rapture at points of interest as they were being expertly guided through the city's streets, while Danish farmers chuckled over the inept attempts at milking made by children reared in the capital.

This interchange, during summer vacations, of city and country children has done much to further the democratic ideals of Denmark and to broaden the vision of the children of the nation.

Whether these children of Denmark will continue their carefree, happy holidays depends entirely on the effect of the present Nazi invasion on that peaceful little country.

The origin of what is now known by the unwieldy name of the Copenhagen Communal Teachers' Society's Holiday Colonies started in the cholera year of 1853, when humane and hospitable farmers all over the country invited poor city children to vacation with them. Since then the idea has grown to such proportions that until today vacation time has meant mass migration of school children from city to country and from country to city.

\* \* \*

Teachers of Denmark both sponsored and supervised the plan. Contributions were gathered through the Copenhagen press. The state railways gave transportation, for which the city paid 10 per cent; private railways and steamship companies granted large reductions in fare.

The Society for Provincial Children's Holidays in Copenhagen has been able to send approximately 25,000 country children to Copenhagen each summer at almost no cost to the children. School dormitories, otherwise closed for the summer, were made available, and although the trips were short—from three days to a week—the itinerary was so carefully planned that the more important educational institutions were visited.

About half of Copenhagen's 60,000 school children spent several weeks of their vacation in the country either at holiday colonies or at private farms. And if their outfit was not all that could be desired for sturdy country living, the Children's Bureau gave a helping hand.

\* \* \*

Year after year the teachers' organizations expanded their holiday colonies until there were special colonies for a large number of weakly children. In various parts of the country where the colonies were situated, local people displayed warm-hearted sympathy through gifts to the commissariat, and local doctors gave freely of their professional services. The holiday places have usually been at the seaside, and each group was in charge of two teachers.

After three weeks of fun and frolic the child was returned home, but records kept of increase of weight during the holiday acted as a guide for the school doctor. The questions of nutrition and hygienic care were considered just as important in the Danish school as was the instruction, and it is in this regard that the holiday colonies made one of their great contributions.

"Holiday homes" among the farmers of the country had become an institution in Denmark. This, too, was organized by the teachers. Often a child returned to the same farm year after year, and was followed by a younger sister or brother.

## COUNTRY "SLUMS" WORSE

A report just completed by Department of Agriculture experts says that "slum" housing is worse in the country than in the cities; nearly 2,000,000 farm families live in houses worth less than \$500. One-third of all farm families, the report revealed, have an average annual income of less than \$500, including all the produce they grow for themselves.



## Prize Winning Essays on Union Subjects

READERS of the Labor Clarion will recall the essay contest conducted by the Union Label Trades Department of the American Federation of Labor some months ago, in which thousands from all parts of the United States and Canada were in competition.

There were three winners chosen in each of the contests on the four selected subjects, and the names of these winners have been published previously in this paper. Complete texts of the essays of the first prize winners in the four divisions have recently been released and are reproduced below. Each of the four successful contestants has received a check for \$250 from the Union Label Trades Department, two of these coming to California. The essays follow:

### Why I Am a Labor Unionist

By FRED L. CARVER, Hollywood, Calif.

I carry a card because it carries me into the hearts and thought and sympathetic understanding of millions of other average human beings with problems like my own. My card guarantees me a respectful hearing at all times from my employer. It guarantees me a living wage, decent working conditions and time to enjoy my home and family. It entitles me to the benefits of knowledge and experience acquired by my fellow-craftsmen. It gives me social contacts I enjoy. It creates within me confidence, good fellowship and a strong sense of security and well-being.

It promotes the brotherhood of man through honest work, fair bargaining, "live and let live" and a just reward for all.

It advances patriotism, elevates my standards of thought and living, permits me time for cultural pursuits and spiritual thinking.

It stands for self-support and mutual advancement, which means unending progress.

It puts the shoulder of experience and mutual assistance behind the weaker links in the chain of life and keeps the pace a steady one for all.

It makes understandable and unforgettable the brotherhood of man. There can be no forgotten men in such a universal brotherhood.

I carry a card because I believe that if the Carpenter of Nazareth were here today He, too, would carry one, thus helping to make practical, through true trade unionism, the precepts He laid down for all mankind 2000 years ago.

These are the reasons why I am a labor unionist.

### Why I Use Union Services

By ISABEL DUNN, Oakland, Calif.

There is no class of employers who can so heedlessly condemn workers to starvation wages as fellow workers and their families. There are millions of us who, in spending our pay checks, are the real employers in America.

I, for one, will not be a chiseling employer. My husband is a union laundry driver. If most people in our community patronized non-union laundries my husband's employers could not maintain union standards. In all fairness, our money, in turn, must be spent where it will boost, not undermine, the union structure.

Moreover, I like value for my money. When I employ a tradesman I want no amateur. The best workers are to be found in union ranks, for the expert worker does not need to underbid his fellows to get employment.

It seems a small matter, perhaps, that I am careful to patronize union barbers, milk drivers, cooks and waitresses, et cetera. It is easy to undervalue my efforts when I act as one of millions. But I consider how immense issues are decided by the nation at the polls—yet each man, rich or poor, has but one vote.

In our visions of a better America, many of us

have thought what splendid conditions we would give our workers if only we were employers. Yet, in sober fact, that power is in our hands, once we realize that practical action in our own small corner is worth a world of day dreams.

### Why I Buy Union Label Goods

By LILLIAN A. BENCIO, Cleveland, Ohio

I buy union label goods because I am an American and believe firmly in the high standards of American living. These high standards are based on the solid foundation of higher wages, shorter hours and better working conditions—the cardinal points of unionism. It is therefore highly essential that, to maintain and improve these standards, we must always purchase and convince others to buy union label goods. I buy union label goods because they are made in America. This aids our home industries and helps make our future secure. I buy union label goods because they are of superior quality and workmanship. They are not the products of child labor, prisons or sweatshops, so detrimental to American labor.

I buy union label goods because of the sanitary conditions under which they are made. This has been of great importance to our health and well-being.

Moreover, I buy union label goods because the higher wages enable us to live happier, better and more decent lives than we would otherwise.

Higher wages mean greater purchasing power; greater purchasing power means more jobs; and more jobs mean prosperity for all.

I buy union label goods because shorter hours mean leisure time in which to travel, play or study—in short, to enjoy a fuller life.

Finally, I buy union label goods because it helps to strengthen our nation, brings prosperity, and promotes the welfare of our people. All this is Americanism, of which I am glad to be a part.

### Why I Joined a Women's Auxiliary

By MARION E. GRIMMER, Kenmore, N. Y.

My first reason for joining the Women's Auxiliary was that my husband, a union printer, asked me to join, and I was glad to comply with his request.

Second. I believed I could learn more about the principles of trade unionism and its ultimate effect on my own family.

Third. Through its label work the auxiliary, I felt sure, could advise me about union-made goods and union services, and it is only fair that every dollar spent which is union-earned should be union-spent.

Fourth. An organization of merit such as a Women's Auxiliary could influence legislation in which I was interested much better than an individual could.

Fifth. Joining the auxiliary would give me the pleasure of meeting other women interested, as I was, in the cause of bettering working conditions, raising wages and maintaining a decent standard of living in America.

Sixth. Though the death benefit may seem a small sum, nevertheless, since women in general do not carry large amounts of life insurance, the old saying "every little bit helps" would be appropriate.

The word "auxiliary" means "helping or aiding; giving support." By joining the auxiliary I feel that I am doing my small share to aid the cause of labor by not only buying union-made goods and employing union services myself, but by making my friends union label conscious.

The strength of unionism, plus the support of the women's auxiliaries, should make trade unionism supreme.

## Proposes Memorial

Editor Labor Clarion:

Anson Orr has passed on. This true friend of all the children of San Francisco, who during the past thirty years has devoted all his spare time—winter and summer—to their interest is now but a memory—a fond memory that will live in the hearts of all the thousands who knew him and of his work.

Every afternoon in which weather permitted Anson Orr was to be found in "Big Rec.," Golden Gate Park off Lincoln way at Seventh avenue, instructing the youth in clean sport. A former major league pitcher—he was with Chicago in the late '90s—he taught these embryo Johnsons, Rowes, et al., the intricacies of the great national pastime.

Aside from the fact that many of these willing pupils—none played hookey from this school—became stars in the game, is the good that he did for all in creating an interest in outdoor recreation that served to keep these youngsters off the street in after-school hours and away from the dangers offered by idleness, undesirable associations and improper use of after-school time.

All who have had experience with the delinquent juvenile problem know that the primary cause of their predicament can be charged to idle time for idle hands, and that supervised outdoor recreational games and sports provide a favorable outlet for the excess energy so prevalent in every normal child, resulting in physical, mental and moral development that tends to insure desirable citizenship.

I think San Francisco owes a great deal to Mr. Orr and I believe it would be a fitting tribute to his memory to dedicate "Big Rec." to his memory. I believe the renaming of "Big Rec." to "ANSON ORR FIELD" will serve a good purpose in honoring a real friend of our future citizens, the children of San Francisco.

CHARLES F. GERUGHTY, Local No. 30.

### NAZIS AS CONQUERORS

German laborers have eliminated completely any trace of the spot in the Compeigne Forest, where the world war armistice was signed. Newsreels showed workmen blowing up slabs marking the position of the railroad car in which the 1918 armistice was signed, as well as the cars of the French and German negotiators. The car in which the terms were agreed upon was the same in which the 1940 German-French armistice was signed, and has now been taken to Berlin. It was also reported by an ambulance driver for the American hospital near Paris, recently returned to New York, that the Germans have destroyed the monument to Nurse Edith Cavell, heroine of the first world war, in the Tuilleries Gardens, Paris.

### WOMEN'S EARNINGS

Women's average hourly earnings increased in nearly all of the more important woman-employing manufacturing industries from March, 1939, to March, 1940, according to reports made public by the United States Secretary of Labor. Secretary Frances Perkins stated that the 30-cent minimum now required under the Fair Labor Standards act has had its effect in pushing up these averages by raising wages of the lower-paid workers in these industries. Hourly averages, it was reported, increased 10 per cent for women workers in the cotton-dress industry and about 6 per cent or more for those making cotton goods, candy, women's undergarments, rubber boots and shoes, and hosiery. The findings were based on a sample of the more important woman-employing industries in the largest industrial states, including California.



## Weekly News Letter

From California State Federation of Labor  
402 Flood Building, San Francisco

### Federation in Flourishing Condition

The forty-first convention of the California State Federation of Labor, opening in Santa Monica next Monday, will find the Federation in the most flourishing condition in its history, Secretary Edward D. Vandeleur announces. "While progress has not been spectacular," he said, "it has been steady, and the substantial nature of our growth is demonstrated by the fact that the old-line, solid building trades and metal trades unions showed more than average gains." Vandeleur predicted that more than 1300 delegates would attend the convention, and stated the local committee in Santa Monica and his office have been working in high gear to insure that the business of the convention will flow smoothly.

### Many New Contracts in San Jose

Seven general contractors and four sub-contractors have been signed to union contracts since opening of a local organizing office by the California State Federation of Labor in San Jose. Another contract is expected to be signed soon with the biggest contractor in Sunnyvale, according to reports reaching the office of the State Federation.

### Sebastiani Canning Company Stipulation

The signature of the Sebastiani Canning Company has been finally obtained to a stipulation providing for the reinstatement of sixty workers, payment of back wages to thirty-five of them and disestablishment of two "company unions." Two weeks ago the company agreed to sign such a stipulation rather than face N.L.R.B. hearings, but last week the company backed out. The legal department of the State Federation of Labor, under instructions from Secretary Vandeleur, informed the company that it was prepared to carry the case to a conclusion before the N.L.R.B. Rather than face the weight of evidence assembled against it by Federation attorneys, the company caved in and this week signed the stipulation.

### Tile Setters' Helpers Win

Tile Setters' Helpers in Santa Clara County have returned to work after a short strike last week, with an agreement that employers will make retroactive wage increases granted when a uniform northern California contract is signed. The agreement was participated in by every employer in Santa Clara County.

### New Union-Made 5-Cent Cigar

Cigar smokers will be interested in the announcement received this week from Marcelino Perez & Co. that it has placed on the market a

new, 5-cent, union-made Havana cigar. It is sold under the trade name of "Marcelino" and bears the union label.

### Anti-Loitering Ordinances

With anti-loitering ordinances already proposed for adoption in many California communities, the California State Federation of Labor has issued an additional warning to all local unions and Central Labor Councils to insist upon incorporation of a clause safeguarding the right to picket before withdrawing opposition.

### Teachers to Stimulate Organization

Announcement was made last week by Dr. George S. Counts, president of the American Federation of Teachers, affiliated with the A. F. of L., that Miss Ruth Dodds had been elected regional vice-president for the states of California, Arizona, Nevada, Utah, New Mexico and Colorado. Headquarters of Miss Dodds will be at 1614 Twenty-sixth street, Sacramento.

From Miss Dodds it was learned that the new administration of the Federation of Teachers was elected on a platform involving adherence to the policy and program of the American Federation of Labor. A rousing condemnation of communism, nazism and fascism was voted at the convention.

"The program of the American Federation of Teachers in California," Miss Dodds said, "will be to concentrate on expanding organization of teachers. We plan to work in close co-operation with the rest of the labor movement, because only through such program can teachers obtain the maximum benefits. In such a program the teachers hope also to make their contribution to the greater progress of organized labor." Miss Dodds further declared that teachers were currently faced with the grave danger that school budgets would be trimmed and educational standards sacrificed under the excuse that the funds could better be devoted to national defense. She said that a strong legislative fight would be waged against any such proposals, and that her organization would press for extension of tenure and other betterments desired by teachers.

President William Green has asked all unions to aid the new administration of the American Federation of Teachers, and it is urged that the California unions offer their full co-operation.

### N.Y.A. RADIO PROGRAMS

A series of Sunday morning radio programs will be given, starting September 29, by the National Youth Administration symphonic and concert orchestras from various cities in the country, over the networks of the Columbia Broadcasting System. Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, Mayor LaGuardia of New York City, and James C. Pettillo, president of the American Federation of Musicians, have agreed to sponsor these non-commercial broadcasts. The programs will be a half-hour in length and will start at 10:30 a. m. E.S.T.

### SAN DIEGO BARBERS

Announcement was made last week that 80 per cent of all barber shop owners in San Diego had come to an agreement with the union in that city whereby shops will open at 8 a. m. and close at 6 p. m. except on Saturday when the closing hour will be 8 o'clock. Alvin Holt, international representative of the Barbers' Union, had been in San Diego for several weeks, and aided the local union in forwarding the new plan. Over 150 shop owners attended a recent meeting on the subject and agreement has been reached to place the shop operating schedule in effect on September 30.

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## Democratic System Must Not "Screen" Enemies

"Preservation of constitutional methods and procedures" was demanded by the American Bar Association through its legislative body, the House of Delegates, at its recent meeting in Philadelphia.

The demand was set forth in a report of the association's special committee on the Bill of Rights, which received the overwhelming approval of the delegates.

While urging upholding of civil rights, the report warned against use of "alleged constitutional rights" as "a screen to hide efforts to undermine our system." The report said restrictions were necessary during a period of crisis, but called for their formulation "to the utmost practicable extent" within the "general framework of government and constitutional guarantees."

It warned, however, that the safeguarding of free institutions "must not be permitted to imply impotence against the enemies either within or without the gate."

The committee expressed disapproval of the House bill calling for the "deportation by name of a particular alien," Harry Bridges. No view was expressed as to whether Bridges should be deported but the committee said the House measure is "contrary to the spirit of our institutions." Bridges should have a hearing under the general law applicable to all under similar circumstances, the committee contended.

### CIVIL SERVICE POSITIONS

The State Personnel Board announces civil service examinations for port traffic manager, assistant manager, and representative, and for librarian. Applications to take the examination for each of the four positions must be filed by September 25, and the examinations will be held on October 5. For the port positions four years' experience in handling freight traffic is required. Employment only occurs in the State library at Sacramento in the librarian positions. Those interested in the examinations should apply for details at the office of the State Personnel Board in San Francisco.

## Can You Vote in November?

Thursday of next week (September 26) is the LAST DAY on which one can register for voting in the November election. In that election a President of the United States is to be chosen, in addition to members of Congress and members of the State Legislature. Do you realize the significance of that event and its possible bearing on the future of the nation and the state? But if you are an otherwise eligible voter and have not registered by next Thursday you cannot participate in the election.

Any citizen of the United States, either through birth or naturalization prior to August 7, 1940, is eligible to register. He must be 21 years of age on or before the day of election, November 5, have been a resident of the state one year, of the county ninety days, and of the precinct forty days.

If one has never registered, has not voted at two consecutive elections, or has moved following a former registration it is necessary to apply for registration.

The office of the Registrar, on the first floor of the city hall, is open from 8:30 a. m. to 5 p. m. Beginning tomorrow (Saturday) it will remain open until 9 p. m. and next week, Monday through THURSDAY—THE DEADLINE! Is every union member registered?

William W. Hansen - - - - - Manager  
Dan F. McLaughlin - - - - - President  
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## Questions and Answers On Social Security Law

*Editor's Note—The research and information service of the American Federation of Labor has prepared a memorandum dealing with the Social Security law. It was primarily intended for use in group discussion of the subject, but due to the concise manner in which the information is presented the memorandum is being reproduced in succeeding issues of the Labor Clarion, the first installment having been printed in the issue of September 6. In its question-and-answer form, the memorandum follows:*

(Continued From Last Week)

**Q.**—Has the board got any check on whether a fellow is earning more than \$15 and getting a pension too?

**A.**—Yes. In the first place, when the monthly payments start, the insured man is given a card which he should fill out and send in for any month in which he earns more than \$15 in covered employment. He isn't sent his pension check for that month but is given another card which he can send in as soon as his earnings are so small as to let him receive the pension again. The board acts as soon as it gets the card so he can get the amount owing him right away. Of course if he doesn't send in the first card and he has had some pension checks while he is working, it will show up when his employer reports his earnings. Then the board will stop his pension and when he stops work he won't get his pension for as many months as he previously got the payments while he was working. So it's to a man's advantage to send in his postcard and not get the benefits while he is working rather than have no pension after he has left his job and needs the money worse.

**Q.**—What's the reason anyway for not letting a man get his pension if he's earning more than \$15.

**A.**—That's really to protect wage scales. If a fellow was getting \$30 to \$40 a month for a pension and could work too at his regular job, he might be willing to take a lower wage than the union wants for its members and it would be hard to keep standards from sliding down.

**Q.**—Well, isn't there the same risk if he can earn a large amount outside covered employment?

**A.**—To some extent that's true. The chief difference is that if he's been working in covered employment he has to go outside his regular line to get into non-covered work and he's not so likely to have good regular earnings then. Of course when we get the coverage of the act extended most of that trouble will be done away with. Does anyone think it would be better if the amount he could earn and still draw a pension was bigger or smaller, or the same for covered and non-covered employment?

**Q.**—If a man's wife is over 65, too, does she get her pension, if he's earning more than \$15?

**A.**—No; if his pension is suspended hers is too for the same length of time.

**Q.**—What if a man's wife had worked in covered employment enough to have benefit rights of her own? Can she get a pension on those rights and the wife's pension at the same time?

**A.**—No; she can have whichever is larger but not both. Of course, if she is getting benefits in her own right her payments wouldn't stop if her husband went back to work and his benefits stopped temporarily.

**Q.**—I haven't got quite straight who is entitled to benefits on my account if I should die before I'm 65. Can you tell us anything about that?

**A.**—Yes. There are four groups of survivors who may get monthly pensions, depending on the circumstances: (1) There's the widow, if she has the care of children under 18. She's entitled to a pension three-fourths as much as her husband would have got if he'd been 65 when he died. She keeps on getting that amount every month until the

youngest child in her care is 18 (16 if he leaves school then). Only if she marries she doesn't get it any more. (2) Besides that, each child under 18 (16 if he leaves school) is entitled to a benefit half as large as his dad would have got if he'd been 65 when he died. If the child marries or leaves school after he's 16, the pension stops. The wife and children together can't get more than twice the amount the man would have got himself, and not more than \$85 a month. For that reason if there are more than three children who might be entitled to benefits the field office may recommend filing claims for the younger ones rather than the one near 16 who might leave school soon.

**Q.**—Can the board keep a good check on children who leave school or get married?

**A.**—The school authorities co-operate with the board on that and the board gets information on marriages and deaths from official records. Besides that, postmen often know if someone gets married, and he's supposed to report it if he has been delivering pension checks to that person. It's worked out pretty well so far.

(To Be Continued)

### FREE MEAL-PLANNING GUIDE

"Diets to Fit the Family Income," helpful guides in planning well balanced meals that will contribute to the health and efficiency of the family, varied to suit the amount of money the family can afford to spend for food, may be had free by writing to the United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, and asking for Farmers' Bulletin No. 1757.

### OPPOSES ONE-MAN CARS

Frank J. Coleman, secretary of the Washington (D. C.) Central Labor Union, expressed opposition to the application of the Capital Transit Company for permission to convert old "conventional" type street cars to one-man operation at hearings held by the public utilities commission. "We believe that the old type street car is not adapted for one-man operation, and as such is a menace to both operators and the traveling public," Coleman said.

## Idle Workers Available For Defense Industries

The National Defense Commission states that 5,550,000 now idle workers are available for the nation's defense industries.

This number has been registered through offices affiliated with the United States Employment Service. The registration is broken down so that the number of workers available for any particular trade or skill is compiled for each locality.

The labor inventory was part of a three-phase program for meeting manpower shortages as the defense industries expand. Combined with it is a government-industry co-operative program for training men in industrial plants and a vocational training program for schools.

The commission is building a reservoir of skilled labor through training programs in the National Youth Administration, the Civilian Conservation Corps and the W.P.A. The N.Y.A. program has 68,000 learning defense trades, the C.C.C. 300,000 and the W.P.A. 25,000.

The Civil Service Commission is recruiting 100,000 skilled civilian workers for navy yards, arsenals and other defense establishments.



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## Rules for Proposals at A. F. of L. Convention

All resolutions, memorials and appeals to the national convention of the American Federation of Labor, scheduled to open in New Orleans on November 18, must be in the hands of George Meany, secretary-treasurer, not later than thirty days prior to the opening of the convention, according to a circular letter received by the San Francisco Labor Council from A. F. of L. headquarters in Washington.

The only exception to the rule is in the case of proposals approved at conventions of international unions held within the thirty-day period, which are received up to five days prior to the opening of the A. F. of L. convention. The thirty-day time limit will expire this year on October 18.

Proposals received after the expiration of time limits are referred to the executive council, which body refers them to the convention with the understanding that acceptance by the convention is dependent upon unanimous consent.

Other constitutional provisions listed in the circular letter regarding resolutions include: (1) Proposals from central labor unions must have first received the approval of such central labor union at a regularly constituted meeting of such organization. (2) Proposals emanating from State Federations of Labor must first have the approval of the previous convention of the State Federation involved. (3) Proposals from federal labor unions shall be referred to the A. F. of L. executive council for consideration and disposition. The executive council shall in turn advise the convention of the disposition made of such proposals. An additional requirement mentioned in the circular letter is that three copies of each resolution must be forwarded.

### Bookbinders' Delegates

The convention of the International Brotherhood of Bookbinders will meet at the Hotel Cutler in Cleveland during the week beginning October 7. As representatives in the convention the San Francisco local has named Fred Dettmering and Adeline Quinn. Dettmering states that he will leave here a week previous to the opening date of the convention by a direct route and will make a more leisurely return, via Los Angeles. In the Santa Monica convention of the California State Federation of Labor, next week, the San Francisco bookbinders will be represented by August Holling and Betty Bell.

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## Run o' the Hook

By FRED E. HOLDERBY

President of Typographical Union No. 21

An interesting meeting Sunday, which at times threatened to get out of control, was adjourned at 3:40 o'clock. The little more than two and a half hours, however, saw much business of importance transacted. A good attendance, regardless of the fact the weather invited cooling streams and wooded hillsides, shows the increasing interest by the membership in the affairs of their union. The scale committee rendered a progressive report, which brought about much discussion whereby the committee was left with no doubt in mind as to the attitude of the union toward undue delay in negotiations and its disgust with any attempt to hinder a prompt adjudication of a new agreement. Officials of the union were instructed to communicate with the management of "Sunset Magazine," which has for years been printed in its entirety on the Pacific Coast, and protest removal of part of its printing to Mt. Morris, Ill. This magazine, which appeals for its support to the Pacific Coast, should be printed on the Coast. Members are advised to send a letter of protest to Mr. L. W. Lane, publisher "Sunset Magazine," 576 Sacramento street, San Francisco.

Andy McDonald, proofreader on the Stockton "Record," visited at union headquarters on Friday of last week and renewed old acquaintances.

Charles T. Hecker, operator at the "Shopping News" chapel, returned this week from a month's motoring trip which took in most of the Eastern seaboard.

Chairman E. M. Stone, of the board of trustees, and Mrs. Stone returned on Saturday after a vacation trip which included most of the New England states and New York City. Leaving here they went by rail, via Pueblo and Chicago, to Flint, Mich., where they purchased a new car and then proceeded East. They returned over the southern route and gave the new car a thorough breaking in.

L. C. Knobloch, a retired member of Louisville union, who has been spending some time at Challenge, near Marysville, was a visitor at headquarters this week. Mr. Knobloch is well pleased with California, and said no part of the state is going to escape a visit from him.

Chairman George H. Finigan of the apprentice committee, who was taken critically ill the first of last month, was permitted to leave his bed last week. He had so far recovered at this writing as to be able to take daily five-minute walks. His doctor predicts he may be back on the job the first of next month. George was stricken while returning from a vacation trip to the Orient.

George Davis visited at headquarters last Tuesday and shook hands with his many friends. Mr. Davis left this jurisdiction some two years ago and has resided in Seattle since. He was retired by Seattle Union more than a year ago. He looks hale and hearty, and it is difficult to believe he has piled up enough years to be eligible for the pension.

Oscar Shupp, operator of the Minneapolis "Tribune" chapel, is spending this week in San Francisco on his way to San Diego to visit a brother and sister, and is taking in the Fair while here. We last met Oscar when we worked together on the "Tribune" more than twenty-five years ago.

Abel F. Chaponot, who came to San Francisco many years ago, and who has been a continuous member of No. 21 since 1911, passed away at the French hospital on Tuesday, August 17. Mr. Chaponot, who resided at 2164 Emerson street, Berkeley, was proprietor of the Abel Printing House, 429 Minna street. A native of France, he was 58 years of age, and is survived by his wife, Marceline M. Chaponot, and a daughter, Claire M. Chaponot. Services were held at the Little Chapel of the Flowers, 3051 Adeline street, Berkeley, at 9:30 Thursday morning, and at 10 o'clock mass was celebrated at St. Augustine's church, Alcatraz and Dana streets, in that city.

A letter from Tony Pastor at the Home tells us Jay Palmeter, whom we had hopes of seeing back in San Francisco soon, had suffered a setback, brought on by an attack of asthma, and it was uncertain when he would be able to leave there.

Ralph Trickle, of the "Wall Street Journal" chapel, who has been off for the past three weeks having his eyes treated, has left the hospital and is now recuperating at his home. It is reported he should be back on the job again within a week.

### "News" Chapel Notes—By L. L. Hengney

Foremanship of the "News" composing room was entrusted to Harry Crotty, Monday, by Editor Frank Clarvoe, himself elevated from managing editor only a few weeks ago. Mr. Crotty has been acting in the capacity of assistant foreman the past several years and it seemed a natural he should take over when Clarence Davy, long in

charge, resigned. Connected with newspapers since getting his card in Kansas City, Mr. Crotty assumes responsibility not only with the respect but with the liking and good will of the entire crew. He personifies the breezy Western type, at ease in any situation, quick of repartee and owner of a cheerful smile that turns on like an electric light. His first official act was to name Bert Coleman assistant, which looks like another natural, for Mr. Coleman knows the shop thoroughly, having been here since apprentice days. . . . It was a girl—and Kenny Krause may now be called, with all due respect for his new status, "father." The young lady became a member of the Krause family early Wednesday morning a week ago, and report states both mother and daughter are getting along splendidly. . . . An especially interesting and gossipy letter from the Home comes to Chairman Clarence Abbott from that master correspondent, Ralph Moore. Humorously, Ralph related that the San Francisco bunch—and he inserted the names of Bill Leslie, Don Stauffer and Jay Palmeter—are industriously inspecting Colorado scenery, or polishing lawn benches, with equal grace and facility. Included was an item to the effect that the Labor Clarion passes from reader to reader until almost worn out, Ralph saying quite a number of residents worked in San Francisco years ago and like to search "Run o' the Hook" for names of old-time acquaintances. . . . At its monthly meeting, Saturday, the chapel instructed its officers to send a letter of thanks to Delegate Bert Allyn expressing our appreciation for airmailing us daily proceedings of the New Orleans convention. . . . The writer takes advantage of the occasion to thank Delegate Cliff Smith on behalf of himself and Harvey Bell, delegates with Mr. Smith at Birmingham, for thoughtfully mailing us New Orleans souvenirs. . . . It was an adventurous day, that motor boat trip of Harold Krueger's and Carl Madsen's for salmon out beyond the Farallones, and a lucky one, as they landed, after an hour's struggle, a thirty-five-pounder. Carl hooked this whale and needed Harold's help, but Krueger's biggest wasn't much smaller, a thirty-pounder. Coming home their boat lost its way in the fog, and they had to hug the coast and practically feel their way through the Gate. . . . The above exploit encouraged Bill Gobin to try his luck down South, however, at Catalina, early in the week, but at this writing we haven't heard what his prowess produced.

### "Shopping News" Chapel Notes

By G. E. Mitchell, Jr.

W. F. Sanderson, a member of the executive committee of Dallas Typographical Union, was a visitor in the Bay area the early part of the week. Mr. Sanderson was a member of No. 21 immediately after the fire and earthquake of 1906, working under Foreman Henry Ferber at the Isaac Upham Company, at Seventeenth and Folsom streets. "Sandy" is well known to all those who were working in the commercial offices at that time. Mr. Sanderson was in constant attendance at the Fort Worth convention in 1939, he being a former I.T.U. delegate from Dallas. . . . William E. Martin, who rushed to the bedside of his sick mother in Albuquerque two weeks ago, is now back on his situation at the "Shopping News." Mr. Martin reports that with the immediate return of the family to be with Mr. Martin's mother, the elderly lady perked up, took a new lease on life and is now on the definite road to recovery. . . . Frank A. Sherman, "Shopping News" operator, was called to Redding, Monday, to attend the funeral of Mr. Sherman's wife's uncle who passed away in that town Sunday. Frank will return ere these notes appear in print. . . . Upon request of the chapel the management of the "Shopping News" installed an air cooling system, which constantly supplies the composing room with cool air to offset the warm air which was too humid and enervating during the summer months. Consisting of three inverted "saucers," the top "saucer" being the larger and the two underneath "saucers" being graduated in size, the cool air strikes the "saucers," spreads out and drops toward the floor. As the air warms it rises until it reaches near the ceiling where an exhaust system carries it outside. . . . Mack Ward, who resigned as assistant foreman recently, is on vacation for the second time this year. We expect Mack back next Monday. . . . The annual overhauling of the machines is now in full swing. Howard Smith, head machinist, assisted by "Mac" McKee, begin their shift at 2 a.m., finishing at 9 a.m. Machines in this plant are consistently overhauled yearly, mats are kept clean and readable; other machine needs are taken care of as the occasion arises. Result: More and better production.

### Golf News—By J. W. C.

Announcement giving all details of the Sharp Park tournament will be mailed to association members the first part of next week, and all golfers should make a special effort to be at Sharp Park on the 29th, as something new in association tournaments will be tried. The method of play for that day was decided upon by the newly-elected officers at their initial meeting, and will be an odd-and-even tournament. The method of procedure will be that each player will play the eighteen holes of golf scheduled for that day. When computing his score he will have his choice of taking all the odd or even holes, whichever of the two that he has scored the lowest on. Handicaps will be halved for the tournament, and all prizes for

that day will be awarded on the same basis as heretofore, net scores in the various classes. Plan to be at Sharp Park on the 29th of September for another "good time with the golfers."

Notes from the Officers' Meeting—All newly elected officers were present at the initial meeting of the new year, except Schneider, who was working, and Nicholson (ace cameraman), who is vacationing. . . . Many new ideas were forthcoming from the new board members for the making of a bigger and better Golf Association. . . . Committees for the following year are as follows: Handicap, Cameron, Teel, Schneider and Chaudet; transportation, Ullo, Drescher and Herbert; publicity, Chaudet, Kibbee, Nicholson and Stright; prizes, Crebassa, Stright and McDermott. . . . Paste the following phone numbers on the wall for future use in case a ride or rides are needed to get to and from any tournament: Lawrence Ullo, Hemlock 7430; Herb Drescher, Overland 7451, and Walter Herbert, Delaware 6588 (the transportation committee). . . . The secretary was instructed to have the 1941 dues cards printed; so if any new golfers were desirous of seeking affiliation with the association before the end of this year, the issuance of the 1941 dues cards would also keep them in good standing for all of next year. . . . Due to the change of ownership in the Castlewood Country Club (which was on the schedule for the October tournament), and the canceling of this tournament due to this change, the October date at Castlewood was stricken from the schedule, and the secretary was instructed to make arrangements at Lake Chabot Golf Club in Oakland for the above mentioned tournament. . . . Finances of the association are on an even keel in spite of the huge expenditure for the annual party at Sonoma. . . . The Sonoma party and tournament were reviewed for the benefit of the writer, and the expressions from all officers over the success of said party makes it unanimous.

### Woman's Auxillary No. 21—By Laura D. Moore

The regular monthly meeting of Woman's Auxillary No. 21 was held Tuesday evening, September 17, at Red Men's building, 240 Golden Gate avenue. . . . Mrs. Daisy Chilson, Home trustee for W.I.A., favored the members with a report of the convention proceedings. Of special interest was her report on the Home project, which S.F.W.A. has gone on record as favoring unanimously. . . . Mrs. Nora J. Swenson, chairman of the label committee, made a request that all S.F.W.A. members save and bring to the next meeting all bread wrappers and the guarantee slips from egg cartons in order that the committee may present a quantity showing of the consumption of these commodities by union members, to the end that the union label be used by bakeries and egg distributors. . . . A petition for the return of the printing of the "Sunset Magazine" to San Francisco will be presented to the membership of S.F.W.A. for their signatures, at the next meeting. . . . Membership Chairman Eula Edwards reported the membership drive well under way, led by Captains Bertha Bailey and Willie J. Blavins. The entire membership is lined up in competing teams. Points are given for attendance and for new members. At the close of the year, the losing team is to entertain the winners. Competition started at the September 17 meeting, Mrs. Bailey's team taking the lead. . . . Mrs. Lorna G. Crawford, chairman of the sunshine committee, brought to the meeting a cake baked by herself, which went to Mrs. Selma C. Keylich when numbers were drawn from the box into which sunshine contributions are dropped.

The executive committee met with Mrs. Hazel Sweet, chairman, September 10. At the conclusion of the business meeting, Mr. and Mrs. Sweet entertained with colored motion pictures which they have made of the Fair, and points of interest in San Francisco and other California localities. Light refreshments were served by the hostess. . . . The label committee which met with Chairman Nora J. Swenson, September 11, emerged from a strenuous session with a well formulated, definite plan for the year's campaign. After the various members of the committee have their special assignments under way, Mrs. Swenson will have a further report to make to S.F.W.A. Mr. Harold Christie, secretary of the Allied Printing Trades Council, and chairman of its label committee, has promised to address S.F.W.A. at the regular October 15 meeting. . . . Mr. and Mrs. Martin E. Donelin and party returned September 5 from a two-weeks' trip to Yosemite. They report a grand time. . . . Miss Josephine Donelin's engagement to Mr. William Welding was announced at a dinner dance Sunday night, September 15, at the St. Francis hotel. The announcement party was attended by sixteen young couples, friends of the principals. . . . Mr. and Mrs. Robert Vernor spent Monday, September 9, with Mr. Vernor's daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Rosman, on Russian River. Mr. and Mrs. Rosman returned to San Francisco this week. . . . Mrs. Ralph Hetherington and son James, of Glendale, spent two days last week as guests of Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Viele and son Richard. While the older generation attended an open house, Richard Viele gave a party for Jimmie, for which the two boys prepared their own luncheon. In their zeal over their own preparations, the two boys entirely overlooked the cake prepared for them by Mrs. Viele. This ought to signify that at least two boys are pretty good cooks in their own right.

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## Mailer Notes

By LEROY C. SMITH

At the September meeting of No. 18, held last Sunday, there was a 60 per cent attendance, with seven apprentices being present. Discussions were lively and interesting. President Le Roy F. Bennetts, delegate to the I.T.U. convention at New Orleans, rendered a lengthy and very interesting report, in which he reviewed the "highlights" and, incidentally, some of the "sidelights" of the convention, and for which he was accorded a rising vote of thanks.

The effective work being done for the union was reflected in the report of Secretary Joseph P. Bailey as outside chairman during the past month.

H. I. Christie, secretary of the Allied Printing Trades Council, impressed upon members the importance to the printing trades of sending in non-labeled printed matter and thus assisting in the drive being made to create a further demand for the use of the union emblem by purchasers of all varieties of printed matter.

Homer ("Cy") Hudelson is going about with a beaming countenance these days, he having come out far in "the lead" at a card party and buffet lunch given by D. C. ("Scotty") Ross, at his home last week, to the mailer boys.

Looking the picture of health, Charles D. ("Chick") Allen, all smiles, was among those present at the union meeting. His application for admittance to the Union Printers' Home was approved by the board of trustees.

Though once the controlling power in M.T.D.U. affairs, New York Mailers' Union neither voted in the last election for M.T.D.U. officers nor was it represented by delegates at the New Orleans conventions. The members of the New York union are deserving of felicitations in conserving their finances by sending no delegates to such annual farces as M.T.D.U. conventions have shown themselves to be. Apparently the control of the M.T.D.U. bloc vote has been captured by the "higher-ups" of Chicago Mailers' Union, a recent re-affiliate of the M.T.D.U. Chicago has 700 members. President Giacola receives a salary of \$6500 a year. Recently the union voted him a gift of \$1000. The I.T.U. has some 80,000 members. President Baker receives a salary, as also does Secretary-Treasurer Randolph, of \$7500 a year. Neither of their local unions have voted them gifts of \$1, nor a cool \$1000. But, then, M.T.D.U. politics and its politicians always have been in a class by—and, apparently, for—themselves.

### FOREST SERVICE SEEKS HUNTERS' AID

Declaring that California deer and bird hunters are their own best monitors in adhering to the sportsman's code of ethics, Regional Director S. B. Show of the United States Forest Service has issued a cautionary notice in the interests of the season's forest fire prevention. Hunters have proved quite conclusively, he stated, that they can be careful with their camp fires, warming fires and smoking materials. The northern California deer season opened this week and Forester Show reports that prospects were fine for hunters, the fawn crops over the past few years having been exceptionally good and the bucks in most localities in splendid condition. The Forest Service

has established a number of checking stations throughout popular hunting areas, where measurements will be taken to determine the condition and quality of deer, and where attendants will also keep tab on the fire situation. The past co-operation of sportsmen in registering their kills is also declared to have been especially helpful to the foresters in deer management.

### UNEMPLOYMENT, AND DEFENSE PLAN

Government economists predict that the national defense program, with conscription included, would cut unemployment in half by next July 1, reducing the total of jobless from 9,000,000 to 4,500,000. They said that they expected a gradual pickup in industrial employment to provide jobs for more than 3,000,000 men in the next ten months. Mobilization of the National Guard and the start of selective service would account for another 1,000,000 reduction in unemployment by late spring, they estimated.

### Federation of Teachers, No. 61

By GRACE YOUNG, Secretary

The first meeting of Local 61 for this school year will be held at the Health Center auditorium, Polk and Grove streets, on September 23, at 4 p.m. In addition to reports from our state convention, and regular business of the meeting, we are to be favored with a vivid account of the proceedings of the national convention by Miss Gertrude Luehning, past regional vice-president and proxy from our local to the convention. Miss Luehning attended the meeting of the W.P.A. section of the local on Saturday and said she had been "greatly thrilled by the keenness of interest and generally wideawake attitude of the delegates to this convention."

We received good news from one of our members who had been laid off in the first week of June and not reinstated on the W.P.A. education program. Portia Randolph, who taught the secrets of personality development to dozens of San Francisco men and women, is using her own personality—a very pleasing one—in the investment field, and making good.

Mabel Williams, who has been off the program since July, 1939, is slowly recovering after two months in the hospital. The women who came to her classes for body conditioning greatly miss her.

The new regional vice-president for this section of the United States is Miss Ruth Dodds of Sacramento, teacher in the McClatchy senior high school in that city. We hope to have her with us at a future meeting.

"Our union firmly believes that a free school, conducted by a free teacher, is the fullest guarantee of the achievement and endurance of a free society."—Irvin R. Kuenzli, secretary-treasurer, A. F. of T.

## Cooks' Union News

By CHAS. W. PILGRIM

The meeting of Cooks' Union No. 44 held Thursday, September 12, was a long and, at times, a tiresome affair which did not adjourn until 12 midnight. This was in part due to the efforts of some of the brothers to "bait" the officers. For some reason, which is unexplainable, there is appearing in almost all unions a spirit of intolerance towards the elected officers. Local 44 is, therefore, no exception in that regard.

This writer is of the opinion that this spirit is being deliberately stirred by the fascist forces at work in these United States. It is an old trick that has been successfully used in Germany, Italy, France and Spain; so there is every reason to expect it to be used upon our own labor movement.

The leaders of fascism are not fools—instead, they are more like coyotes. They prey on the workers just like a coyote will prey on a band of sheep; they pick out the weak ones, pull them down and gobble them up. In other words, the fascists either inject their agents into our unions, or they manage to gain an influence over our weaker and less conscientious members by whispering that this or that particular action of the officers is against the interest of the union as a whole. Unfortunately, our officers are only human, and occasionally they make a mistake which is taken advantage of by our enemies to start the ball rolling.

Workers must be on the watch for that sort of thing right now, more than ever. They must remember that the Associated Farmers don't sleep but are continually awake for every opportunity to disrupt our labor movement; they know from former conditions in Europe that all the while they face a labor movement that is united against them they have small chance of coming to power. Therefore they make it their especial business to bring about disruption from within, and the instant they get enough power the first thing they take great care to do is destroy all semblance of any labor movement that might still exist.

Workers everywhere must be on their guard against those tactics. Remember that united you can stand but divided you will surely fall.

### LEADS ALL THE STATES

California continues to lead all states in the average payment to old age recipients. During June 140,261 old people were paid \$5,328,528, an average of \$37.99 per person. There were added to the rolls during June 1531 new cases representing an increase of expenditures of \$53,176 or 1 per cent more than during May. During June, county welfare departments had in process of investigation as to eligibility 15,266 applicants for Old Age Security. Investigations already completed on 4090 cases found 3027 approved, and 1063 denied for various reasons.

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## S. F. Labor Council

Labor Council meets every Friday at 8 p. m. at Labor Temple, Sixteenth and Capp streets. Secretary's office and headquarters, Room 205, Labor Temple. The Executive and Arbitration Committees meet every Monday at 7:30 p. m. Label Section meets first and third Wednesdays at 8 p. m. Headquarters phone, Market 6304.

### Synopsis of Minutes of Meeting Held Friday Evening, September 13, 1940

Meeting called to order at 8:15 p. m. by the secretary. Brother Haggerty appointed president pro tem. Vice-President Palacios appeared later.

**Roll Call of Officers**—President Shelley excused by reason of his attendance at the Legislature.

**Reading of Minutes**—Minutes of previous meeting approved as printed in the Labor Clarion.

**Credentials**—Cleaning and Dye House Workers No. 7, Alice Lavoie and Frank Lagau vice Jerry Thompson and B. Rustigian. Butchers No. 508, C. H. Winchell vice Walter Kosta. Building Service Employees No. 87, Herman Eimers vice C. Bedrose. Real Estate Salesmen's Union No. 22250, Arthur O'Conner vice Brother Fitzsimmons. Masters, Mates and Pilots No. 90, George Charlot vice Paul Wolf.

**Communications**—Filed: From Gantner & Matern Strike Committee announcing that they are still on strike; requesting the support of all friends in NOT purchasing the products of Gantner & Matern Company. From Apartment House Employees No. 14, withdrawing their strike sanction against Jules H. Bernheim.

Bills were read and ordered paid.

Referred to the Executive Committee: From Grocery Clerks' Union No. 648, requesting to place on the "We Don't Patronize" list the Good Luck Market and the Little Bear Delicatessen. From the Local Joint Executive Board of Culinary Workers and Bartenders, requesting strike sanction against the Twins Fountain, the Home Cooking, and Mr. Fred Carroll.

Referred to the Secretary: Communication from Process Cheese and Mayonnaise Products Workers No. 20987, withdrawing one delegate from the Council.

Referred to Officers: Communication from San

Francisco Chamber of Commerce with reference to garbage control.

Referred to the Labor Clarion: Communication from the American Federation of Labor, instructing all unions with reference to the introduction of resolutions, appeals and memorials in the annual conventions of the American Federation of Labor. The Weekly News Letter of the California State Federation of Labor. Resolution from Cooks, Pastry Cooks and Assistants No. 44, with reference to the employment of competent cooks in all state institutions, and requesting the state to pay the prevailing scale of wages paid to cooks in private employment and to cease charging culinary workers for meals had at the institutions; resolution adopted (see resolution printed in full elsewhere in this paper). From the San Francisco Tuberculosis Association, requesting the indorsement of their work in the prevention of this dread disease; reciting the fact that they are in a position to give free examinations to anyone wishing to have a check-up; the Council, on motion, indorsed the work of this association and advises all unions that care to avail themselves of the services of this association to get in touch with them and have them assist their members. Communication from Sprinkler Fitters No. 669, requesting the assistance of the Council in having all piers on the waterfront equipped with a sprinkler system as a safeguard against the destruction of the piers by fire; it was moved and seconded to concur in the resolution and indorse the effort of the Sprinkler Fitters' Union. From San Francisco Municipal Parks Employees' Union No. 311, requesting the indorsement and support of the Labor Council for their proposed charter amendment to bring all employees of the parks under civil service; a motion to indorse this proposal was carried.

**Report of the Organizing Committee**—The committee reported that no delegates for whom credentials were sent in made their appearance before the committee. Your committee recommends that the credentials be held over until the next regular meeting of the Council; recommendation adopted.

**Report of the Executive Committee**—In the matter of Beauticians' Union No. 12 versus the

Home Beauty Shop; this matter was laid over one week. In the matter of Electrical Workers No. B-202 regarding electric music machines; this matter was referred to the officers to analyze their agreement and report back to the committee. In the matter of the Local Joint Executive Board of Culinary Workers and Bartenders, requesting strike sanction against the Union Square Cocktail Lounge; the committee from the union, and the employer, were present; the employer promised to straighten everything out to the satisfaction of the unions involved; this matter will be held in committee awaiting the result of said conference. In the matter of Dong's Cafe, at 1247 Polk street, and the Balmoral Hotel, at 1010 Bush street; this was laid over for one week. In the matter of Window Cleaners No. 44 wage scale and agreement, your committee recommends indorsement, subject to the usual admonition; recommendation adopted. The report of the executive committee was concurred in as a whole.

**Reports of Unions**—Building Service Employees No. 87—Are having some difficulty with the building owners and managers in negotiations on their new wage scale and agreement. Paste Makers—Settled their differences with the Italian American Paste Company and the B. Celle Company. Office Employees No. 21320—Have arrived at an agreement with several breweries, gaining many material benefits. Circular Distributors—Have a new contract with operators who are distributing the telephone directory in this city and in the East Bay. Hospital Workers—Reported the failure of the judiciary committee to indorse their charter amendment which will be for submission to the voters of this city. Casket Workers—Will dance at Serbian hall, October 19. Bottlers' Union No. 293—Reported that the Boyes Springs and Calistoga Company, bottlers of beverages, are unfair to their organization; request all to purchase soft drink beverages from local bottlers. Brother Hugo Ernst, international secretary-treasurer of the Hotel and Restaurant Employees' Alliance and Bartenders' League, addressed the Council, explaining settlement of the controversy that existed between their international union and the Building Service Employees' international union regarding the hotel situation in this city. He also reported upon his travels throughout the country, noting many improved conditions in the industry he represents.

It was announced that the American Federation of Labor would have a day at the Golden Gate International Exposition on Saturday, September 14, 1940; requested all unions to participate.

Receipts, \$658.10; expenses, \$363.39.

Council adjourned at 9:10 p. m.

Fraternally submitted.

JOHN A. O'CONNELL, Secretary.

### PITTSBURGH STREET CARMEN BOAST

The organized street car workers of Pittsburgh lead the continent, if not the world, with the highest hourly wage rate, 95½ cents, says Alex H. Logue, secretary-treasurer of Division 85, Amalgamated Association of Street, Electric Railway and Motor Coach Employees of America. Another distinction enjoyed by Pittsburgh carmen, he says, is that they were the first to establish the five-day, forty-hour week in the traction industry.

## "We Don't Patronize" List

The concerns listed below are on the "We Don't Patronize" list of the San Francisco Labor Council. Members of labor unions and sympathizers are requested to cut this out and post it:

Adam Hat Stores, Inc., 119 Kearny.  
A. Desenfant & Co., manufacturing jewelers, 150 Post.  
American Distributing Company.  
Austin Studio, 833 Market.  
Becker Distributing Company.  
B & G Sandwich Shops.  
Beauty Shops at 133 Geary (except Isabelle Salon de Beaute).  
California Watch Case Company.  
Curtis Publishing Co., publishers of "Saturday Evening Post," "Ladies' Home Journal," "Country Gentleman."  
Dial Radio Shop, 1955 Post.  
Drake Cleaners and Dyers.  
Duchess Sandwich Shop, 1438 California.  
Faix Manufacturing Company, 1356 Harrison.  
Forderer Cornice Works, 269 Potrero.  
Gantner & Matern, 1453 Mission.  
Golden State Bakery, 1840 Polk.  
Goldstone Bros., manufacturers of overalls and workmen's clothing.  
Howard Automobile Company.  
John Breuner Company.  
Kroehler Furniture Manufacturing Company.  
L. C. Smith Typewriter Company, 545 Market.  
MacFarlane Candy Stores.  
Magazines "Time" and "Life," products of the unfair Donnelley firm.  
Mannings' Restaurants.  
M. R. C. Roller Bearing Company, 550 Polk.

National Beauty Salon, 207 Powell.  
Navlett Seed Company, 423 Market.  
O'Keefe-Merritt Stove Co. Products, Los Angeles.

Pacific Label Company, 1150 Folsom.  
Paul Furniture Company, 987 Mission.  
People's Furniture Company.  
Purity Springs Water Company, 2050 Kearny.  
Remington-Rand Inc., 509 Market.  
Riggs Optical Company, Flood Building.  
Romaine Photo Studio, 220 Jones.  
Royal Typewriter Company, 153 Kearny.  
Serv-Well Grocery, 595 Ellis.  
Sherwin-Williams Paint Company.  
Speed-E Menu Service, 693 Mission.  
Standard Oil Company.  
Stanford University Hospital, Clay and Webster.  
Sutro Baths and Skating Rink.  
Swift & Co.

Underwood Typewriter Company, 531 Market.  
W. & J. Sloane.  
Woodstock Typewriter Company, 21 Second.  
Wooldridge Tractor Equipment Company, Sunnyvale, California.

All non-union independent taxicabs.

Barber Shops that do not display the shop card of the Journeymen Barbers' Union are unfair.

Beauty Shops that do not display the shop card of the Hairdressers and Cosmetologists' Department of the Journeymen Barbers' International Union of America are unfair.

Cleaning establishments that do not display the shop card of Retail Cleaners' Union, Local No. 93, are unfair.

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A MEMBER OF CHAUFFEURS' AND MUSICIANS' UNIONS



## Resolution

The following resolution was adopted at last Friday night's session of the San Francisco Labor Council, as reported upon in the minutes of that body:

Whereas, The feeding of inmates and personnel of state institutions, such as sanatoriums, homes for the blind, penal institutions, etc., is very important in the operation of such institutions; and

Whereas, There are numerous such institutions in the State of California; and

Whereas, Only experienced craftsmen can possibly give satisfactory service in regard to the preparation and efficient and economical handling of foods for such institutions; and

Whereas, There are in the different unions of the Hotel and Restaurant Employees' International Alliance and Bartenders' League of America in the State of California competent, capable craftsmen who would gladly work in those institutions if the compensation offered was more adequate and on a par with union wages paid for similar work by private enterprise; and

Whereas, The State of California does pay the prevailing union scale of wages for work performed by members of other unions employed by the state; and

Whereas, The compensation now paid for cooks in the state institutions is below the average union scale for similar work, and is further diminished by the practice of the Department of Institutions to make deductions amounting to \$35 per month for board and room from such already low wages; and

Whereas, Such wages are too low to attract competent, capable craftsmen, and result in the employment of people poorly equipped by experience to hold such positions, with resultant waste and poor preparation of food; and

Whereas, The employment of competent personnel will more than pay for itself through more economical use of food products and better and more satisfactory preparation; therefore be it

Resolved, That Cooks, Pastry Cooks and Assistants' Local No. 44 go on record:

1. To petition the State Department of Finance, the State Department of Institutions and the State Personnel Board to make adequate appropriation to pay the prevailing union wage scale for cooks employed in state institutions.

2. To petition the State Department of Personnel to discontinue the practice of deducting the \$35 for board and room for cooks, pay in full the amount in cash, and make the room free and optional, as a preliminary step toward adjustment. And be it further

Resolved, That this resolution be sent to the San Francisco Local Joint Executive Board, and to the San Francisco Labor Council for indorsement, and be presented for adoption by the 1940 State Federation of Labor convention to be held in Santa Monica; and be it further

Resolved, That this resolution or a similar one covering the points at issue be sent by the State Federation officers to the different state departments involved; and be it further

Resolved, That the secretary and the officers of the State Federation of Labor stand instructed to use the influence of the State Federation of Labor with the different branches of our state government, and if necessary to draft or have legislation drafted, presented and supported to the State Legislature so that the object of this resolution be achieved.

### WOMAN GUIDES TRAINS

One of the few women "block" operators on the Pennsylvania Railroad, Mrs. Katherine Rich nightly guides the destinies of 176 trains through the Sunnyside, Long Island, N. Y., yards and is qualified to hold seventy-three of the seventy-eight positions in the system.

### ADVANCE OF BAKERS

The Bakery and Confectionery Workers' International Union announces that Labor Day of 1940 found the organization with a membership of 96,000, that number showing an increase of 5000 in the past year. In January of next year the union will celebrate its fifty-fifth anniversary, and has the 100,000 mark as a goal for that date. The Bakers' international was one of the early affiliates of the American Federation of Labor.

### BIG CIGAR FIRM IN UNION PACT

A closed shop agreement was signed in Jacksonville, Florida, between John H. Swisher & Son, Inc., and a local union of cigar makers, covering 2300 employees. The agreement provides for an increase in wages, the closed shop and a week's vacation with pay for all employees covered by the agreement. The employees of the company went out on an unorganized strike, and called upon the A. F. of L. Cigar Makers' International Union for assistance. A union was organized and chartered, officers named and the settlement negotiated. The Swisher Company last year marketed 400,000,000 cigars.

### KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS EVENT

Elaborate preparations are being made by San Francisco chapter of the Knights of Columbus for the reception and dinner dance to be held tomorrow (Saturday) evening, September 21, at the Elks' Club, 456 Post street. This affair is being held in honor of newly elected Supreme Director Edward Molkenbuhl and State Deputy Peter Mitchell. It is announced that high class entertainment will be presented and that one of the outstanding orchestras will provide music. Dr. Joseph G. Mayerle, district deputy and chapter president, has appointed Raymond J. Rath as chairman of the general committee. He is being assisted by an energetic group of forty members representing each of the seven councils in San Francisco. The committee urges that reservations be made immediately, as this event will attract delegations from all sections of California.

### Carl Fletcher in Final Election

Carl Fletcher, a vice-president of the California State Federation of Labor, also a member of the city council of Long Beach, will contest with Oscar Hauge for the latter's place on the Board of Supervisors of Los Angeles County. It took two weeks to discover an error in checking returns of the recent primary election whereby Thomas Allen had been named the runner-up to the incumbent Hauge. The recheck took 4000 votes from Allen and left Fletcher in second position. Committees to support Fletcher's candidacy have resumed activity and a spirited campaign in his behalf is now declared to be under way for the November election.

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## Hotel Workers 283

By ROGER P. DEENEY, Secretary

Wednesday, September 11, was a red letter day for the hotel workers. On that date the hearing on the restraining order which had been taken out by the rump union came up in Judge Deasy's court, and after arguments the order was finally dismissed.

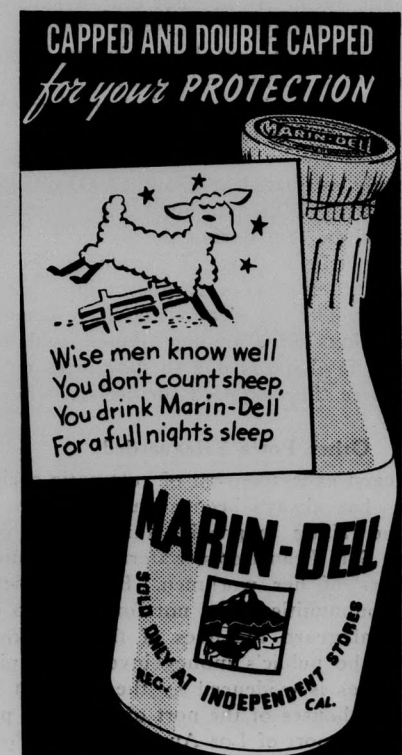
It was brought out in the evidence that although Marino claimed a membership of around 2000 the union had not paid any per capita tax to the Building Service Employees' International Union (to which his union was affiliated) for the past four months, and that the last check sent was for 500 members only; further, the union has bad debts to the extent of \$3100, which the Building Service International Union has guaranteed to pay, and thus end all argument.

This is an experience which the hotel workers must take note of. All of the trouble which has occurred among the hotel workers over the past two years could have been avoided if the workers involved had given the matter a little thought instead of allowing themselves to be stampeded into splitting their union. It will also be a lesson to people of the mercenary type that the labor movement today is not what it used to be; that it is not so easy these days for a would-be "pie-card artist" to draw for himself a check upon the labor movement as long as he lives just for spitting hot air. Now Marino and the small group which he built around him and which were used to further personal ends are definitely out of the American Federation of Labor.

The attorney for the Building Service International informed Judge Deasy at the hearing on the restraining order that the international was cleaning house and would not stop until it had done a complete job.

Now, at last, we can go ahead with our negotiations with the hotel bosses. But we have yet to show them that Local 283 is the true representative of the workers. To do this we must build up an educated membership—numbers alone are not enough. All of us must understand what it is all about, otherwise we stand a chance of again running on the rocks. Our membership must make themselves familiar with the aims and objects of the labor movement in order to get the best results through their organization.

When you start qualifying liberty, watch out for the consequences to you.—Abraham Lincoln.





## Protection Against Fire On San Francisco Piers

Bearing the title, "Why Wait Until Disaster Occurs Before Taking Precaution?" a communication was presented to the San Francisco Labor Council, at last week's meeting of that body, signed by John Allan, secretary of Sprinkler Fitters' Auxiliary Union No. 669. It concisely sets forth advantages to be had from an installation of modern fire control methods on the local waterfront, and the proposal was given approval by the Labor Council. The communication follows:

### Continuing Fire Hazard

"Within recent years San Francisco's waterfront has experienced several costly fires, but each of these fires would have been checked in its incipency with but little loss if our waterfront piers had been equipped with automatic sprinklers.

"These unprotected piers and their sometimes highly inflammable contents constitute a fire hazard liable at any time to develop into a general conflagration and spread inland, and because of this condition they are also a possible hazard to the lives of the workmen employed within them. On April 15, 1938, forty longshoremen working in the hold of a freighter barely escaped the flames when a fire started at Pier 48-B and spread to 48-A.

"This condition has been repeatedly called to the attention of those responsible for the lack of proper fire protection in these waterfront piers, but nothing was ever done about it until the Toll Bridge Authority demanded that Piers 24 and 26 be equipped with automatic sprinklers as a matter of protection to the Bay bridge.

### Records Disclose Good Service

"It has long been acknowledged by all the leading fire protection engineers that water is the fire-extinguishing agent with the widest range of applicability and the greatest degree of effectiveness, and that a well designed and properly installed automatic sprinkler system is the most reliable and efficient medium yet devised for utilizing water as an extinguishing agent. That this opinion is well founded is demonstrated by a record of the performance of automatic sprinklers published in the April, 1938, 'Quarterly' of the National Fire Protection Association. This record shows that automatic sprinklers have been a factor in 61,408 fires in more than 200 different classification of sprinklered properties, and have satisfactorily controlled over 96 per cent of them.

"Automatic sprinklers are not only a safeguard against the actual physical losses of property and the intangible losses that have always followed San Francisco's costly waterfront fires in the past, but they are also a particularly important factor in safeguarding human life against fire.

"The loss of life by fire in the United States is conservatively estimated at about 10,000 annually, but the records of the National Fire Protection Association show that during the past forty years there has never been a loss of life among the regular occupants, employees or guests in a sprinklered building. The few deaths that have occurred in such buildings were among firemen, and were the result of fatal burns due to flash fires or explosions, where they exposed themselves while in line of duty.

### Other Ports Safeguarded

"The alleged excessive cost of automatic sprinkler systems has always been advanced as an excuse for the failure to provide this modern protection for San Francisco's waterfront buildings and the lives of her workmen. But that other California communities have not found it too expensive to safeguard the lives of their workmen and protect the public's money invested in piers and warehouses is evidenced by the fact that the piers and warehouses of the port of Oakland, port of Stockton, the port of Los Angeles at San Pedro

and Wilmington, and the harbor of Redwood City are equipped with automatic sprinklers. Also, the municipally owned piers in Portland, Ore., the state-owned piers in Seattle, Wash., piers at Bremerton navy yard, Wash., piers at Tacoma, Wash., and the piers at New Orleans and New York are equipped throughout with automatic sprinkler protection. And in each of these cities, on account of freezing weather conditions to contend with, automatic sprinkler systems cost far more than in San Francisco. As a matter of fact, sprinkler systems involve no cost whatever, since they pay for themselves out of savings in fire insurance premiums. Sprinklers save from 50 to 90 per cent of the cost of fire insurance, as well as the indirect losses caused by interruptions to business.

### Menace to Other Districts

"The highly inflammable piers on the San Francisco waterfront are not only a hazard in themselves, but they are also a great fire menace to the city. On Saturday, August 24, 1940, the California State Building, at Treasure Island, burned down with a loss of approximately \$500,000. If it had not been for the heroic work of the San Francisco Fire Department, the fire would have spread over the greater part of Treasure Island, and in this fire there was one fireman killed and twenty-one injured.

"Therefore we recommend that the piers on the San Francisco waterfront be equipped with modern automatic sprinkler systems at the earliest date possible. If those in authority find it impracticable to provide money for the whole job at once, then they should arrange to equip a few piers each year until the whole waterfront is adequately protected."

### ELECTRICAL WORKERS WIN STRIKE

After a two-day whirlwind campaign by the Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, every one of the 1700 employees of the Leviton Manufacturing Company, Brooklyn, was organized and enrolled in Local 3. But in those forty-eight hours before the plant was closed, the going was tough. Police cleared sidewalks of most pickets, then opened a broad lane for the scabs. At the main entrance of the plant stood half a dozen minor executives who were not disturbed. One of the executives took a swing at a picket and the picket swung back. Instantly the police closed in on the picket. He demanded that his assailant be arrested, but the police balked. A magistrate dismissed the complaint against the picket and rebuked the police for making the arrest.

### INDUSTRIAL WELFARE REPORT

Through the State Division of Industrial Welfare collections in industries where women had been underpaid amounted to \$4509.69, and audit adjustments in piece-rate canneries amounted to \$27,170.32, during the month of August. There were 173 complaints filed with the division, covering non-payment of minimum wages and insubordinate working conditions. The number of complaints cleared was 145. During the month 138 inspections were made in plants employing women and minors; miscellaneous calls numbered 278, and 213 audits were made in the fruit and vegetable canning industry. Licenses were issued to 213 apprentices, and 242 permits to infirm and elderly workers allowed their employment at a special minimum wage. Permits were issued to 86 women authorizing industrial work in their own homes, and 3 licenses to employers to give out home work.

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## Tuberculosis Association Offers Service to Unions

Mentioned in the minutes of the San Francisco Labor Council on page 10 of this issue, is a communication from the local Tuberculosis Association in reference to free examinations being given by the latter body.

The association is very desirous of making its facilities available in the widest possible field, and the subject is directed to the attention of all union organizations. The Labor Council has given its approval to the work now being carried on by the association, which work and the plan thereof were briefly outlined in the communication addressed to Secretary O'Connell, and reading as follows:

"As you are undoubtedly familiar with the San Francisco Tuberculosis Association's work in the prevention and control of tuberculosis, we further outline the work we have been doing in an effort to secure the co-operation of all American Federation of Labor unions in the City and County of San Francisco.

"For the past several months we have been operating a portable fluoroscopic X-ray machine. With this equipment our chest doctors are able to examine the chest and lungs in search of tuberculosis. In order to make our work more successful it is important that we examine as many men and women as possible in San Francisco.

"It might interest you to know a recent examination of some 1011 people resulted in the finding of only five cases of tuberculosis. This indicates that the percentage of cases is very low in comparison with the number of people examined. That small percentage is the percentage we are seeking.

"Many persons engaged in the various crafts and industries may not know that they have this chronic ailment. Should our organization be extended the privilege of examining the membership of all unions affiliated with your organization we feel we will be doing the community and labor a distinct service.

"The thought might have occurred to you that such work as we are doing calls for an expenditure of money. For your information all such work and the expense incurred are carried entirely by this organization. The money is realized through the sale of seals each Christmas.

"We have working with us some of the city's most competent chest and lung tuberculosis doctors. "Also, you are probably wondering what becomes of the records kept each time a fluoroscopic X-ray examination is given. All records so kept are held in the strictest confidence and should various unions accepting the tuberculosis examinations desire it the records may be retained by them. We rather imagine some, if not all, unions have medical advisers. If so, we would be pleased to have him work with us during the aforementioned examinations."

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